

Appl. No. 10/810,296
Dated Dec. 12, 2007

Reply to Phone Interview of Dec. 5, 2007

REMARKS

According to the enclosed fax and communication of phone interview on December 5, 2007, the applicant has agreed to change several words in the claim 1 of said application, as indicated in this paper.

The changed words: A multiparameter method of screening for the diagnosis, the prevention or the treatment evaluating disease risk, disease cause, therapeutic target, and therapeutic efficiency of atherosclerosis-related coronary heart disease (CHD) or stroke comprising; which results in that the added words: evaluating disease risk, disease cause, therapeutic target, and therapeutic efficiency, are well consistent with the final results of the method of this invention, containing a total risk of the disease or a disease risk level, a primary therapy target of said disease, secondary therapy target of said disease and a therapeutic efficiency for the individual who requires the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of CHD, strokes or other atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease.

According to the office action on March 16, 2006: "In claim 1, parameters v, u, A, B and E are vague and indefinite as their precise meaning. Therefore,

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clearer claim wording is required", the claim 1 in currently presented claim of said application had amended as follows:

Original location: lines 20-25 in page 9 of claim 1 of said published application (US 2005/0216427 A1, Sep. 29, 2005)

Original: "wherein J = the mass transfer flux in $10^{-5} \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^2\text{s})$, A , B and E = the variables that are independent of said atherosclerotic parameters, v and u = the variables related to said p and said a , D = the diffusion coefficient in cm^2/s , and g = the gravitational acceleration;"

Amendment: "wherein J = the mass transfer flux in $10^{-5} \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^2\text{s})$, A , B and E = the constants of conversion factors, v = the eddy velocity of blood fluid in arterial vessels in cm/s , u = the mean velocity of the blood fluid in cm/s , D = the diffusion coefficient in cm^2/s , and g = the gravitational acceleration in cm/s^2 ;" as indicated in currently presented claim 1.

The examiner has acknowledged that this application is in condition for allowance except for the formal matters: the claims 11-18 are in improper multiple dependent form according to the enclosed office action summary of February 20, 2007.

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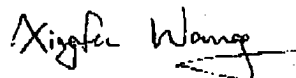
Each of all independent claims in the currently presented claim of said application depends only from one claim.

Applicant respectfully request that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Thank you for your consideration.

Happy Holiday Season!

Respectfully submitted,



Xing F. Wang, Ph.D.

Encl.: Fax dated 12/5/2007 (2 sheets)
Office Action Summer dated 02/20/07 (3 sheets)

Claim 1 (previously presented) : A multiparameter method of evaluating risk of atherosclerosis-related coronary

heart disease (CHD) or stroke comprising;

- Defining the disease as atherosclerosis-related CHD or stroke;
- Defining the normal as free from said disease;

- defining the following parameters as atherosclerotic parameters consisting of c =the Low-density lipoprotein (LDL) concentration parameter in mg/dL or c =the C-reactive protein (CRP) concentration parameter in mg/L, p =the blood systolic pressure parameter in mmHg or p =the blood diastolic pressure parameter in mmHg, f =the heart rate parameter in s^{-1} , a =the radius parameter of arterial vessels in cm, T =the temperature parameter of blood plasma in $^{\circ}C$, α =the angle parameter of arterial vessels in degree and z =the axial position parameter of diffusional flux in cm, called diffusional length;

• *measuring for the disease,*
an individual having ~~the measured values of~~ said atherosclerotic parameters of the following expressions:

$$J = A c^{\frac{11}{9}} (v^3 D^{16})^{\frac{1}{27}} \left(\frac{g \cos \alpha + f u}{z} \right)^{\frac{2}{9}} \quad \text{or} \quad (1.1)$$

$$J = B c^{\frac{11}{9}} p^{\frac{1}{3}} T^{\frac{16}{27}} a^{\frac{2}{3}} f^{\frac{2}{9}} z^{-\frac{2}{9}} \quad \text{and} \quad (1.2)$$

$$J = E c^{\frac{11}{9}} D^{\frac{16}{27}} z^{-\frac{2}{9}} (\cos \alpha)^{\frac{2}{9}} \quad (1.3)$$

wherein J the mass transfer flux in $10^{-5} \text{ g}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ s})$, A , B and E =the variables that are independent of said atherosclerotic parameters, v and u =the variables related to said p and said a , D =the diffusion coefficient in cm^2/s , and g =the gravitational acceleration;

• *measuring for an not having the disease,*
The individual having the normal values of said atherosclerotic
parameters;

- Determining the disease risks yielded by the difference between
said measured values and said
normal values of said atherosclerotic parameters;
- Adding all said disease risk level containing said total risk of said
disease;
- Determining a disease risk level containing said total risk of said
disease;
- *Output* said total risk to a user or a display.